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BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.



ANNUAL REPORT

OF THE

MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH

FOR THE YEAR 1940.

J. CLEMINSON,

M.B., B.S., B.Hy., D.P.H.

BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.

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Boldon Urban District Council, 1940.

Chairman :
COUNCILLOR R. PARRY.

Vice-Chairman :
COUNCILLOR J. WHITE.

COUN. R. W. BRASS.	COUN. C. S. GREGSON.
„ J. CORNTHWAITE,	„ C. KIRTON.
J.P.	„ E. NEWTON.
„ T. DAVIS.	„ MRS. M. STEWART.
„ J. G. DURHAM.	„ J. SUMMERBELL,
J. TRACEY.	J.P.

Chairman of the Health Committee.
COUNCILLOR J. CORNTHWAITE, J.P.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT.

COUNCIL OFFICES,
EAST BOLDON.

Officials.

Medical Officer of Health : J. CLEMINSON, M.B., B.S.,
B.HY., D.P.H.

Deputy „ „ „ D. F. O'KELLY, L.R.C.P.,
L.R.C.S., L.F.P. & S., F.R.I.P.H.

Sanitary Inspector : G. HART, A.R.S.I., M.S.I.A., R.S.I.
Certificate for Inspection of Meat and other Foods.

Clerk to the Health Department : MISS H. MILLAR.

INFECTIOUS DISEASES HOSPITAL.

Medical Superintendent : DR. J. CLEMINSON, M.B., B.S.,
B.HY., D.P.H.

Matron : MISS A. VEALE.

BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL.

*To the Chairman and Members of the
Boldon Urban District Council.*

MADAM CHAIRMAN AND GENTLEMEN,

In presenting the Annual Report for 1940, due regard has been paid to the recommendation of the Ministry of Health, that it be kept as short as possible. The Health of your population has been good during the past year, and there has been a decline in the incidence of infectious disease. The influx of a large number of troops and Military Camps into your district has not adversely affected the health of your district.

It is with regret that we record the departure of the Sanitary Inspector to His Majesty's Forces, but it is hoped to maintain the work of the Sanitary Department at its usual high level.

I express my appreciation of the loyal support of your Council and staff throughout the past year.

I remain,

Madam and Gentlemen,

Your Obedient Servant,

J. CLEMINSON,

Medical Officer of Health.

HEALTH OFFICE,

OCTOBER, 1941.

GENERAL STATISTICS.

The Area of the District in acres is 8,400.

The Registrar-General's estimate of resident population mid-year 1940, is 14,900.

The number of inhabited houses (end of 1940) according to the Rate Books is 4,600.

The rateable value is £81,840.

The sum represented by a Penny Rate is £341 0s. 0d.

SOCIAL CONDITIONS.

The chief change of note in the social conditions of this area, has been the considerable reduction in the number of unemployed, although the calling up of men for Military Service may be the chief reason for this reduction. The unemployment figures for Females shews a slight increase.

UNEMPLOYMENT.

The following table shows the extent of unemployment in the district :—

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
9th December, 1940	218	35	253

The number of unemployed for the previous year was as follows :—

<i>Date.</i>	<i>Males.</i>	<i>Females.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
18th December, 1939	469	32	501

VITAL STATISTICS FOR THE YEAR 1940.

BIRTHS AND BIRTH RATE.

The nett number of births in the district (corrected by the Registrar-General for inward and outward transfers) was 251.

The sex and legitimacy classification is shewn thus :—

	<i>Total.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Live Births :—	251	136	115
Legitimate	246	132	114
Illegitimate	5	4	1

The Birth Rate per 1,000 of the estimated population is 16.8.

This compares with a Birth Rate of 14.6 per 1,000 of the population of England and Wales.

The following table shows (a) the total number of births : (b) the number of males born ; (c) the number of females born : (d) the Birth Rate per 1,000 of the population and (e) the total increase of the population *i.e.*, the excess of births over deaths, for the year 1940 and for the immediately preceding five years.

TABLE I.

	Year.	Total Births.	Males.	Females	Birth Rate per 1,000	Total Increase
SOUTH SHIELDS RURAL DISTRICT	1935	320	170	150	14.6	69
BOLDON	1936	267	142	125	14.2	58
URBAN	1937	234	126	108	14.0	32
DISTRICT	1938	232	122	110	13.9	34
	1939	241	116	125	14.4	37
	1940	251	136	115	16.8	84

STILL BIRTHS.

During 1940 there were 10 Still Births in the District.

Still-Births :—	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>
Legitimate	5	4
Illegitimate	0	1

This gives a rate of 26.1 per 1,000 Total Live and Still Births.

The Still Birth Rate of the estimated population is 1.49 per 1,000.

That for England and Wales is 0.67 per 1,000.

DEATHS AND DEATH RATE.

During 1940 there were 122 deaths registered as having occurred within the district, namely, 68 males and 54 females.

The number of deaths of non-residents was Nil.

The number of deaths of residents in the district, which occurred outside the district, was 34 males, and 22 females.

The total number of deaths therefore, when corrected for the inward and outward transfers, is 102 male and 76 female. (Total 178).

The Death Rate (corrected for outward and inward transfers) and including deaths from all causes and at all ages, was 11.95 per 1,000 of the estimated population, calculated locally.

The Registrar-General supplies a factor for obtaining a crude Death Rate for the District. This enables the crude Death Rate in the Boldon Urban District to be compared with the crude Death Rate of the country as a whole. Such crude Death Rates are shewn thus :—

Boldon Urban District 12.3 per 1,000 of the estimated Population.

England and Wales 14.3 per 1,000 of the estimated Population.

The following Table shews the variation in the Birth and Death Rates and the increase in population during the preceding five years, as compared with 1940.

TABLE II.

	Year	Birth Rate.	Death Rate.	Natural Increase in population per 1,000 Living.
SOUTH SHIELDS RURAL DISTRICT	1935	14.6	11.4	3.2
BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.	1936	14.2	11.7	2.5
	1937	14.0	12.07	1.93
	1938	13.9	11.9	2.0
	1939	14.4	12.4	2.0
	1940	16.8	11.95	4.85

During 1940, 15 children died under the age of five years. Therefore 8.4% of the total deaths were of children under five years.

DEATHS FROM PUERPERAL CAUSES.

No deaths were notified as being due to puerperal sepsis or other puerperal causes.

INFANTILE MORTALITY.

DEATH RATE OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR.

7 children died during 1940 before attaining the age of One year.

	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
Legitimate	5	2	7
Illegitimate . . . .	..	..	..

The Death Rate of Infants under one year is shewn according to the total number of Live Births and Legitimacy :—

Death Rate for all infants per 1,000 Live Births	27.8
Death Rate for Legitimate infants per 1,000 Legitimate Live Births	28.1
Death Rate for Illegitimate Infants per 1,000 Illegitimate Live Births	0.0

The following table shews the infantile mortality rate for all infants per 1,000 Live Births in 1940 as compared with the preceding ten years.

TABLE III.
Infantile Mortality per 1,000 Live Births.

	<i>Year.</i>	<i>Rate.</i>
SOUTH SHIELDS RURAL DISTRICT.	1930	40
	1931	88
	1932	49
	1933	46
	1934	85
	1935	65
BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.	1936	63
	1937	81
	1938	56.5
	1939	53.1
	1940	27.8

The infantile mortality rate is slowly declining, the figure 27.8 comparing very favourably with an average of 65.3 for the preceding ten years. The corresponding figure for England and Wales, is 55.0.

DEATHS FROM ZYMOTIC DISEASES.

During the year 1940, there were 3 deaths from the chief Zymotic Diseases.

The following Table shews the number of deaths from the chief Zymotic Diseases for the past five years.

TABLE IV.

Population ..	21990	17000	16740	16620	16390	14900
Year	1935	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Measles (all ages)	3	1	2	nil.	nil.	nil.
Whooping Cough (all ages)	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	1	nil.
Diarrhoea (under 2 years of age)	1	1	1	2	nil.	1
Scarlet Fever	nil.	nil.	nil.	2	1	nil.
Diphtheria	nil.	nil.	3	8	5	1
Typhoid and Para-typhoid Fever	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	nil.	1
	4	2	6	12	7	3

DEATHS FROM CANCER (all ages).

The following table shews the comparative figure for the preceding 10 years.

TABLE V.

	Year	Population	Deaths. Male & Female	Death Rate per 1,000 population
SOUTH SHIELDS	1930	20,850	22	1.05
RURAL	1931	20,630	32	1.55
DISTRICT	1932	20,770	38	1.82
	1933	21,000	28	1.43
	1934	22,170	20	0.91
	1935	21,990	30	1.37
BOLDON	1936	17,000	37	2.20
URBAN	1937	16,740	24	1.41
DISTRICT	1938	16,620	23	1.40
	1939	16,390	29	1.77.
	1940	14,900	20	1.36

BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.
STATISTICS FROM THE REGISTRAR GENERAL.

BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT, 1940.
RESIDENT POPULATION.

(a) { 14,900
(b) {

COMPARABILITY FACTOR—1.03.

The causes of all the deaths in the district during 1940 of males and females are shown in the following table supplied by the Registrar-General.

TABLE VI.
**CAUSES OF DEATH IN BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT
DURING 1940.**

<i>Causes of Death.</i>	<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
1. Typhoid and Paratyphoid Fever	1	..	1
2. Measles .....	..	..	..
3. Scarlet Fever.....	..	..	..
4. Whooping Cough .....	..	..	..
5. Diphtheria .....	..	1	1
6. Influenza	2	3	5
7. Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..
8. Cerebro-spinal fever	1	..	1
9. Tuberculosis of Respiratory system	1	2	3

<i>Causes of Death.</i>		<i>Male.</i>	<i>Female.</i>	<i>Total.</i>
10.	Other Tuberculosis diseases	1	..	1
11.	Syphilis	1	1	2
12.	G.P.I., tables, etc. ....	..	..	..
13.	Cancer, malignant disease ..	9	11	20
14.	Diabetes	1	4	5
15.	Cerebral haemorrhage, etc.	..	..	..
16.	Heart Disease	20	14	34
17.	Aneurysm .....	..	..	..
18.	Other circulatory diseases ..	2	3	5
19.	Bronchitis	8	5	13
20.	Pneumonia (all forms)	6	3	9
21.	Other respiratory diseases ..	2	3	5
22.	Peptic Ulcer	1	1	2
23.	Diarrhoea under 2 years ..	1	..	1
24.	Appendicitis	1	..	1
25.	Cirrhosis of liver .....	..	..	..
26.	Other diseases of liver, etc.	..	..	..
27.	Other digestive diseases ..	1	..	1
28.	Nephritis	3	3	6
29.	Puerperal Sepsis .....	..	..	..
30.	Other puerperal causes .....	..	..	..
31.	Congenital debility, premature birth, malformations, etc.	4	3	7
32.	Senility .....	..	..	..
33.	Suicide	1	..	1
34.	Other violent causes	3	1	4
35.	Intra cran : vasc : lesions ..	5	9	14
36.	Road traffic acc.	2	1	3
37.	All other causes	15	7	22
		92	75	167

TABLE VII.
BIRTH RATES, CIVILIAN DEATH RATES, ANALYSIS OF MORTALITY,
MATERNAL MORTALITY, AND CASE RATES FOR CERTAIN INFECTIOUS
DISEASES IN THE YEAR 1940.
(Provisional Figures based on Weekly and Quarterly Returns.)

	England and Wales.	126 County Boro's. and Great Towns including London.	148 Smaller Towns (Resident Populations 25,000 to 50,000 at 1931 Census).	London Adminstrative County.
	* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.			
BIRTHS—				
Live	14.6	15.0	15.7	13.7
Still	0.55	0.64	0.55	0.44
DEATHS—				
All Causes	14.3	15.8	12.8	17.8
Typhoid and Para- Typhoid fevers ..	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Measles	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.01
Scarlet Fever	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Whooping Cough	0.02	0.02	0.02	0.00
Diphtheria	0.06	0.07	0.05	0.01
Influenza	0.32	0.29	0.30	0.18
	* Rates per 1,000 Civilian Population.			
NOTIFICATIONS—				
Smallpox	0.00	—	—	—
Scarlet fever	1.63	1.53	1.57	0.82
Diphtheria	1.16	1.29	1.21	0.61
Enteric fever	0.07	0.06	0.10	0.06
Erysipelas	0.33	0.36	0.30	0.35
Puemonia	1.20	1.37	1.00	0.87
Cerebro Spinal Fever ..	0.32	0.33	0.29	0.28
Whooping Cough	1.34	1.29	1.35	0.22
Measles	10.24	9.23	9.99	1.78
	Rates per 1,000 Live Births.			
Deaths under 1 year of age	55	61	54	50
Deaths from Diarrhoea and Enteritis under 2 years of age	4.6	5.9	4.4	5.8
	Rates per 1,000 Total Bithrs (i.e., Live and Still.)			
MATERNAL MORTALITY—				
Excluding Abortion.				
Puerpural Sepsis ..	0.52	Not available.		
Others	1.64			
Total	2.16			
NOTIFICATIONS—				
Puerperal fever }	11.96	13.90	9.73	3.34
Puerperal Pyrexia .. }				13.30
				including Puer- peral Fever.

*A dash (—) signifies that there were no deaths.

GENERAL PROVISION OF HEALTH SERVICES FOR THE AREA.

LABORATORY FACILITIES.

Bacteriological Examination of sputa and throat swabs from general practitioners, are undertaken by the University of Durham at King's College, Newcastle-upon-Tyne, by arrangement with the County Council.

Bacteriological Examinations for the Year 1940 :—

<i>For Tubercle Baccilli.</i>	<i>For Diphtheria.</i>
Positive 0	Positive 0
Negative 16	Negative 11
—	—
16	11
=	=

AMBULANCE FACILITIES.—There is no change from the preceding year—these are adequate.

NURSING, ETC.—As regards facilities for Nursing in the home, and the provision of treatment centres and clinics, there is no change from the preceding year.

HOSPITALS AVAILABLE FOR THE DISTRICT—No change.

BOLDON ISOLATION HOSPITAL.—During the past year 70 cases of Infectious disease were admitted to the wards. The number of cases in hospital on 1st January, 1940, was 1, and the number on 31st December, 1940, was 1.

A summary of the cases admitted is shown thus :—

Chicken Pox	1
Scarlet Fever	45
Diphtheria	11
Tonsilitis	4
Influenza	1
German Measles	4
Typhoid	1
Impetigo	1
Observation for Scarlet Fever	1
Observation for Typhoid . .	1

Of these cases 24 were admitted from Local Military Camps and from South Shields.

The number of cases admitted to the Hospital during the past year still shews a welcome decline.

Although a much wider variety of disease was admitted to the wards on the whole, very few of the cases could be called serious.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA AND SANITARY INSPECTOR'S REPORT.

The Sunderland and South Shields Water Company supplied the whole of the water to the Boldon Urban District during the past year. The supply has been satisfactory and no restrictions have been placed upon quantity.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF THE SUNDERLAND WATER SUPPLY.

<i>Chemical Analysis.</i>	<i>Parts per 100,000.</i>
Total Solids	48.8
Chlorine as Chloride	8.00
Nitrogen as Nitrates	0.20
Nitrogen as Nitrites	nil.
Free Ammonia	nil.
Albuminoid Ammonia	0.0006
Oxygen Absorbed (3 hrs. at 37°C)	0.0012
Alkalinity	28.00
Total hardness (degrees)	28.0
Colour (hazen degrees)	nil.
Suspended Matter	nil.

BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION.

Organisms visible on agar after 48 hours incubation at 37°C.—4 per millilitre.

Acid and gas production in Lactose Bile Salt Broth, 48 hours incubation at 37°C. :—1ml., nil., 10 mls., nil ; 100 mls., nil.

Frequent and systematic examination of the water from all the wells are made to ensure that the water supplied is satisfactory and the chemical and bacteriological results show that the water practically does not vary from year to year.

(ii) DRAINAGE AND SEWERAGE.—No important extension of the sewerage system has been made during the year.

RIVERS AND STREAMS.—A main outfall drain of considerable length was in course of construction by the Military Authorities at the end of the year to remedy the pollution of a water course by camp drainage.

(i) CLOSET ACCOMMODATION.—No alteration of importance has been made to the Sanitary conveniences in the district, one additional W.C. only having been provided.

COMPARATIVE TABLE OF CONVERSIONS.

	1936	1937	1938	1939	1940
Ash Closets	102	92	77	77	77
Water Closets . .	4,575	4,669	4,806	4,878	4,879
Chemical Closets	..	..	..	7	7

(ii) PUBLIC CLEANSING.—The district continues to be scavenged in a satisfactory manner, although there is still no control exercised over the refuse. I have no reason to alter the remark which I made last year about this matter.

(iii) SANITARY INSPECTION OF AREA.—

<i>Inspections and Visits.</i>	1940.
Number of complaints investigated	70
Number of inspections other than dwelling-houses	119
Number of inspections and visits to Dwelling-Houses under the Public Health Acts	271
Number of informal Notices served	49
Number of nuisances abated	42
Number of Statutory Notices served	2

FACTORIES AND WORKSHOPS.

Number inspected	18
----------------------------	----

INFECTIOUS DISEASES.

Number investigated	48
Number of houses disinfected	48
Lots of infectious bedding disinfected or destroyed	55
DRAINS TESTED	36

(iv) SHOPS.

Visits and inspections during the year—32.

(v) CAMPING SITES.

No Camp Sites have been licensed during the year.

NOTE.—There are however cases of odd week-end campers and holiday camps, established in the district for periods of several days.

These campers pitch their tents on farm lands, and so far, no nuisances have been created, and the sites are regularly inspected. This camping is very intermittent and does not come within the scope of Section 269 of the Public Health Act, 1936.

(vi) SMOKE ABATEMENT.

Fairly successful attempts have been made to extinguish the fires in two pit heaps; the most effective remedy appears to be the spreading of marl or stone quarry refuse, over the burning portion. Spraying with water is being tried but much steam is caused, although otherwise, this method appears to be effective in controlling any nuisance.

(vii) SWIMMING BATHS AND POOLS.

There are no public or privately owned swimming baths or pools in the area.

(viii) VERMINOUS HOUSES.

Number of Houses found to be infested . .	5
Number disinfested	5

The work of disinfestation in Council Houses is done by the Council's staff, and in other cases by owners and occupiers

SCHOOLS.

The sanitary condition and water supply of the Schools in the district is satisfactory and it has not been necessary to take any action during the past year in respect of infectious disease amongst school children.

SECTION E.**INSPECTION AND SUPERVISION OF FOOD.****(a) MILK SUPPLY.**

Visits and inspections to dairies and byres during the year—82 Dairies and 86 Byres Total 168.

The results of the examinations for Bacteriological Analysis are as follows :—

Sample No.	Total No. of Micro Organisms per 1 ml.		Methylene Blue Test.	Grade of Milk.
1	2,000,000	.1. ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Positive ,, 3 Positive	Unsatisfactory	Ordinary.
		.01 ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Positive ,, 3 Positive		
2	375,000	.1. ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Positive ,, 3 Positive	Unsatisfactory	Ordinary.
		.01 ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Negative ,, 3 Positive		
3	8,000,000	.1. ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Positive ,, 3 Positive	Unsatisfactory	Ordinary.
		.01 ml. Tube 1 Positive ,, 2 Positive ,, 3 Positive		
4	6,100	.1. ml. Tube 1 Negative ,, 2 Negative ,, 3 Positive	Satisfactory.	Ordinary.
		.01 ml. Tube 1 Negative ,, 2 Negative ,, 3 Negative		

(b) MEAT AND OTHER FOODS.

Licences for Slaughter Houses have been renewed.

These were mostly Slaughter-houses attached to Butchers' shops.

No slaughtering takes place in this district except the slaughtering of pigs for Home Consumption under licence from the Food Control Committee. Inspections take place at the shops, and the allocation Depot in this area, which includes the premises where food is prepared.

The number of pigs slaughtered under these licences, for Home consumption, during 1940 was eleven.

ADULTERATION OF FOOD.

The County Council take samples under the Food and Drugs Acts.

CHEMICAL AND BACTERIOLOGICAL EXAMINATION OF FOOD.

The laboratories at the Kings' College, Newcastle-on-Tyne are used for this purpose.

The nature of work done is the Bacteriological Examination of Milk Samples Four of which were examined during the year two being repeat samples from the same purveyors.

NUTRITION.

No steps have been taken.

SHELLFISH.

There are no shell-fish beds in the area.

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OVER INFECTIOUS AND OTHER DISEASES.

During the year ending 31st December, 1940, 202 cases of Infectious Disease, excluding Tuberculosis, were notified. This compares with a figure of 75 for the preceding year.

The past year has seen a welcome decline in the incidence of infectious disease in your area. Measles and Whooping Cough are now notifiable and the notification of these diseases accounts for the increase in the total notifications.

SCARLET FEVER.

18 cases have been notified as having occurred during the year. The notification figure is 1.2 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figure for England and Wales, is 1.63 per 1,000. The disease was of a mild type and gave no cause for anxiety.

DIPHTHERIA.

Only 4 cases of diphtheria were notified as compared with 26 cases during 1939. This gives a notification figure of 0.026 per 1,000 of the population. The corresponding figure for England and Wales was 0.06.

Although there has been a decline in the incidence of this disease in the country as a whole, I am sure that your immunisation scheme has played a big part in the reduction of the incidence of this disease in your district.

MEASLES.

160 cases of measles were notified. This figure appears to be high but there was an increased number of this disease all over the country during the past year. The disease was of a mild type and caused no anxiety.

PNEUMONIA.

6 cases of Primary, acute, pneumonia were notified, which give a figure of 0.36 notifications per 1,000 population. This figure is rather low and I am afraid that the notifications of this disease have not been so satisfactory.

The influx of large numbers of troops into your district has not I think exercised any adverse effect upon the incidence of infectious disease. Regular inspections of all camps etc., are made and your Health Dept., co-operates with the Military authorities in every way in which it is possible, in an endeavour to lessen the chances of an outbreak of infectious disease.

DISINFECTION.

Disinfection of premises has been carried out by your officers on the removal of any cases of diphtheria or scarlet fever, or on the termination of the period of isolation of the disease if the disease has been nursed at home. The

clothing and bedding of the patient is disinfected in the steam disinfecter, at the hospital. Disinfections are also carried out at houses where the death or removal of a person suffering from tuberculosis has occurred.

The number of notifications of the chief infectious diseases during the quinquenium preceeding 1940 is. shewn thus :—

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES.		Diphtheria	Erysipelas	Scarlet Fever	Enteric Fever	Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis	Ophthalmia Neonatorum	Pneumonia	Puerperal Pyrexia	Measles	Whooping Cough
SOUTH SHIELDS RURAL DISTRICT.												
Year.	Population.											
1935	21,990	4	19	85	..	17	17	2	43	3	..	..
BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.												
1936	17,000	8	15	92	..	18	11	2	21	3	..	..
1937	16,740	45	10	34	..	12	6	2	21	2	..	..
1938	16,620	59	9	113	1	10	7	2	10	3	..	..
1939	16,550	23	6	34	..	14	11	..	4	1	..	..
1940	14,900	4	3	18	2	10	11	..	6	1	160	8

The following table shews the age incidence of each of the infectious diseases.

TABLE II.

BOLDON URBAN DISTRICT.

CASES OF INFECTIOUS DISEASE NOTIFIED DURING THE YEAR 1940.

NOTIFIABLE DISEASE.	NUMBER OF CASES NOTIFIED.													
	AT AGES—YEARS.													
	At all ages	Under 1 Year	1—2	2—3	3—4	4—5	5—10	10—15	15—20	20—35	35—45	45—65	65 and upwards	
1 Smallpox ..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	..
2 Chicken-pox ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
3 Cholera ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
4 Malaria ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
5 Diphtheria (including Membranous Croup)	..	1	1	..	..	..	1	..	1	..	..	..	..
6 Erysipelas ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	2	1	..	..	..	..
7 Scarlet Fever ..	..	..	..	1	3	2	10	2	..	..	..	..	..
8 Typhus Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
9 Enteric Fever ..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
10 Relapsing Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
11 Continued Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
12 Puerperal Fever ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
13 Puerperal Pyrexia ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
14 Cerebro-Spinal Meningitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
15 Poliomyelitis ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
16 Ophthalmia Neonatorum ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
17 Pulmonary Tuberculosis ..	10	..	..	..	..	..	4	..	4	1	1	1	..
18 Other forms of Tuberculosis ..	11	..	..	2	..	..	2	3	1	..	1	1	..
19 Encephalitis Lethargica ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	2	..	..
20 Pneumonia ..	6	..	1	..	..	..	..	..	1	1	..	..	..
21 Whooping Cough ..	8	1	..	1	..	3	..	1	..	..	..	..	..
22 Dysentery ..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
23 One Case mixed infection ..	..	..	..	18	24	..	22	22	2	..	..	1	1
24 Measles ..	160	3	9	..	..	54	22	22	..	3	2	1	..
Totals ..	223	5	11	22	28	59	41	28	5	13	4	7	..	

TUBERCULOSIS.

During the past year, ten cases of Pulmonary Tuberculosis and eleven cases of Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis were notified.

Three deaths occurred from Pulmonary Tuberculosis and one from Non-Pulmonary Tuberculosis.

TABLE VI.
NEW CASES OF TUBERCULOSIS AND MORTALITY DURING THE YEAR 1940.

AGE PERIODS.	NEW CASES.				DEATHS.			
	Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.		Respiratory.		Non-Respiratory.	
	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.	Male.	Female.
0-1 .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
0-5 .....	..	..	1	1	..	..	..	..
5-15	1	1	3	2	..	..	1	..
15-25 .....	..	2	..	..	..	1	..	..
25-35 .....	..	2	..	1	..	..	..	..
35-45 .....	..	..	..	..	..	1	..	..
45-55	1	..	..	..	1	..	..	..
55-65 .....	..	..	..	1	..	..	..	..
65 and upwards .....	..	..	..	..	..	..	..	..
Totals	2	5	4	5	1	2	1	..

I have no reason to believe that the notification of Tuberculosis in this area is unsatisfactory, and it has not been necessary to take action in any case of wilfull neglect or refusal to notify.

